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• up-to-date, good printing send
• your copy, or come talk it over
• with . . .

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DANCING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wetherell's classes in
Dancing Academy, Masonic Building, Jackson
street, will open for children Saturday, Septem-
ber 22nd, 9 to 11:30 p. m. Adults, Monday, Sep-
tember 24th, 8 to 10:30 p. m. Children's class under
the direction of Mrs. Wetherell and Miss
Mama Smith. Hall for rent for select parties.
For terms call or address at Academy.

**EXCURSIONS
SANTA FE ROUTE.**

Home seekers' excursion to Texas,
Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming,
Arizona, Idaho, Arkansas, Louisiana and
southwest Missouri. Tickets sold Octo-
ber 9, good for twenty days. One fare,
plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Santa Fe
route.

The State Journal's Want and Mis-
cellaneous columns reach each working
day in the week more than twice as
many Topeka people as can be reached
through any other paper. This is a fact.

One word describes it—"perfection."
We refer to De Witt's Little Early Bile
and cure obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases
and is a well known cure for piles. J. K.
Jones.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay
City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding
water over her little boy. She promptly
applied De Witt's Little Early Bile,
giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully
good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and
a sure cure for Piles. J. K. Jones.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE STATUS OF WOMAN AS A VOTER
THE WIDE WORLD OVER.

Twenty Brave Lighthouse Women—Our
Improving Womanhood—A Graceful
Gown—The Chicago Woman's Club.
Christine Ladd Franklin.

The countries of the world where
women already have some suffrage
have an area of over 18,000,000 square
miles, and their population is over 350,-
000,000.

In Great Britain women vote for all
elective officers except members of par-
liament.

In France the women teachers elect
women members on all boards of edu-
cation.

In Sweden women vote for all elective
officers except representatives, also in-
directly for members of the house of
lords.

In Norway they have school suffrage.
In Ireland the women vote for the
harbor boards, poor law guardians and
in Belfast for municipal officers.

In Russia women householders vote
for all elective officers and on all local
matters.

In Finland they vote for all elective
officers.

In Austria-Hungary they vote by
proxy for all elective officers.

In Croatia and Dalmatia they have
the privilege of doing so in local elec-
tions in person.

In Italy widows vote for members of
parliament.

In the Madras presidency and the
Bombay presidency (Hindustan) the
women exercise the right of suffrage in
all municipalities.

In all the countries of Russian Asia
they can do so wherever a Russian col-
ony settles. The Russians are colonizing
the whole of their vast Asian posses-
sions and carrying with them every-
where the "mir," or self governing vil-
lage, wherein women who are heads of
households are permitted to vote.

Women have municipal suffrage in
Cape Colony, which rules 1,000,000
square miles.

Municipal woman suffrage rules in
New Zealand, and, I think, at parlia-
mentary elections.

Iceland, in the north Atlantic; the isle
of Man, between England and Ireland,
and Picmaria island, in the south Pacific,
have full woman suffrage.

In the Dominion of Canada women
have municipal suffrage in every prov-
ince and also in the Northwest Terri-
tories. In Ontario they vote for all elec-
tive officers, except in the election of
members of the legislature and parlia-
ment.

In the United States 28 states and ter-
ritories have given women some form of
suffrage.

In Colorado women have the full suf-
frage on the same terms with men.
They will exercise the right for the first
time at the coming election in Novem-
ber.

School suffrage in various degrees is
granted to women in Arizona territory,
Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana,
Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts,
Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New
Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,
North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota,
Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin.

In Arkansas and Missouri women
vote, by petition, on liquor license in
many cases.

In Delaware suffrage is exercised by
women in several municipalities.

In Kansas they have equal suffrage
with men at all municipal elections.
About 50,000 women voted in 1890.

In Montana they vote on all local
taxation.

In New York they can and do vote at
school elections. The question of the
constitutionality of the law is still un-
decided. They vote also in many places
in this state on local improvements,
such as gas and electric street lighting,
paving, sewerage and municipal bonds.

In Utah women voted until disfran-
chised by the "Edmunds law," when
they promptly organized to demand its
repeal.

In Pennsylvania a law was passed in
1889 under which women vote on local
improvements by signing or refusing to
sign petitions therefor.

In Wyoming women have voted on
the same terms with men since 1870.
The convention in 1889 to form a state
constitution unanimously inserted a
provision securing them full suffrage.
This constitution was ratified by the
voters at a special election by about
three-fourths majority. Congress re-
fused to require the disfranchisement of
women and admitted the state July 10,
1890.

And let it not be forgotten that in
the senate of the United States Feb. 7,
1889, a select committee reported in fa-
vor of amending the federal constitution
so as to forbid states to make sex a
cause of disfranchisement. Congress
adjourned, however, on March 4 follow-
ing without reaching the subject.—Po-
litical Progress.

Twenty Brave Women.

An official list of women who are
lighthouse keepers, which the govern-
ment has furnished the New York Ma-
rine Journal, shows that there are 20 of
them in all. Some of the lighthouses
which they take care of are at Robin's
reef, New York harbor; Stony Point,
on the Hudson river; Elk Neck, Md.;
Biloxi, Miss.; Port Pontchartrain, New
Orleans; Pass Manchac, Pontchartrain,
La.; Harbor Springs, Mich.; Point
Pinos, Cal., and Santa Cruz, Cal.

The most famous of all these sturdy
women is Ida Wilson (nee Lewis), who
is in charge of the lighthouse at Lime
Rock, Newport, R. I., but Ida Lewis is
not the only heroine of the lighthouse
service, as the following report of an
inspector shows: "At about midnight
yesterday, Aug. 21, 1888, while blow-
ing a gale from the southwest in Char-
leston harbor, with a heavy sea, a boat
containing three men and a boy was
swamped some distance from the wharf
at Castle Pickney. The boy, being a



NEW HEADWEAR.

The bonnet at the right is of gray felt with pink hydrangeas, pink velvet and
plumage. The two bonnets in the center are of black velvet with
moire ribbon, jet beads and plumes. The hat at the left is of felt, with a flaring
wide ribbon striped in three shades of brown, and four leaf points made of ribbon.
Below are some untriumphed shapes, one with gray moire brim and one with ball
fringe.

good swimmer, struck out for the beach,
which he finally reached in safety.
Meanwhile one of the men clung to the
boat, and the other two managed to
reach the piles of the wharf, where,
owing to the heavy sea and strong tide,
they were barely able to sustain them-
selves above water, and all were crying
loudly for help. Mrs. Mary Whiteley,
the sister-in-law of the keeper, J. W. White-
ley, and Maud King, aged 13, the grand-
daughter of Henry Brown, the master
of the lighthouse tender Wisteria, hav-
ing seen the accident, lowered the boat
belonging to the station, and at the
imminent risk of their lives proceeded
to render them assistance. When they
succeeded in reaching them, the men
were so overcome that they were unable
to help themselves, but after great exer-
tion, attended by no little danger, this
young woman and young girl, unaided,
got them all into their boat and carried
them safely ashore.

It is from the households of such men
as Whiteley that the women who hold
positions as keepers are drawn. On this
head The Marine Journal says, "Every
widow and orphan daughter of the mar-
iner who has the proper qualifications
should be provided for in such positions
in all lighthouses where the work does
not require the services of men."

Our Improving Womanhood.

The physique of the American woman
of society is improving. She is becom-
ing tall, robust and beautiful, with
broad shoulders of lovely curve, and a
waist whose round, firm, lithe contours
owe nothing to art—the waist is health-
ily small because the muscles are strong
and in perfect working order. Outdoor
exercise, tennis, golf, riding, swim-
ming, have a good deal to do with this,
but more than one realizes perhaps has
also the modern luxurious home. The
bathroom attached to every chamber is
only one item in the long list of com-
forts which now temper the nerve tear-
ing effects of this changing climate.
Sanitary appliances of every kind, con-
veniences which reduce the minor wor-
ries of life to infinitesimal proportions,
are considered in every architect's plan,
and many of these are things which
could not be commanded by money a
few years ago because they had not been
devised.

The troublesome domestic service of
this country does not specially afflict
the wealthy woman of society, for she
generally has a trained housekeeper. In
cases where such a functionary does not
rule, the mistress of the house is one
who has a talent for government, and
who knows how to reduce to order some
of the most unruly and pampered beings
in this world of work. Such a woman
enjoys the executive part of domestic
life and holds it in proper subordination
to the duties and pleasures of society.
Another thing which conduces to
health is the growing habit of spending
a larger part of the year in the country.
For this we have to thank Englishmen.
It is one of the few excellent results of
Anglomaniacism.—New York Tribune.

A Graceful House Gown.

For an elderly lady it may be said
that a black gown prettily made is al-
ways a suitable at home dress, for
whether it be black silk or black cash-
mere it can be arranged so that it will
be becoming to the figure, and by the
disposition of a little lace or some jet it
can be made to have quite an elaborate
air, writes Isabel A. Mallon in the Oc-
tober Ladies' Home Journal. As the
close scrutiny is not given to a house
dress that is to one which is worn on
the street, it is often possible to remodel
a black gown, and by combining it with
some other materials make it even more
effective than it was originally.

A very dainty gown is an illustration
of this. The back and sides are of black
silk, which at one time formed a part
of a dinner dress. The front, which is
just full enough to be graceful, is of
soft, white china silk, its outline at
each side being defined by a broad band
of black passementerie, which, resting
as it does against the white, has its de-
sign brought out most effectively. The

high collar, close to the throat, is of
white ribbon, folded and fastened under
a tiny rosette, but a flaring collar and
revers of white lace are around the neck
and extending far over on the sleeves,
then curve in to be made in soft jabots
to the waist line. The sleeves are of
black silk, are extremely full and stand
out so that they form the foundation for
that part of the lace collar that comes
over them. At the wrist, where they
shape in, a tiny jabot of narrow white
lace is arranged well on each outer
edge. In effect a tea gown is produced
by this development of materials—in-
deed it is almost one in reality.

The Chicago Woman's Club.

The Chicago Woman's club, which
deserves its title of the "mother of
woman's public work" in the city where
it flourishes, is responsible for the Cor-
rect Dress society, which, with a mem-
bership of over 200 women and founded
upon the most permanent and rational
basis suggested by any of the various
dress reform movements, is distributing
leaves that must prove a powerful in-
fluence. One of the dormitory halls of
the Chicago university, presided over
by women and housing 200 girl stu-
dents, is the gift of the women of Chi-
cago and cost \$280,000. It is the only
one of its kind, so far as is known,
which was erected by women and is
largely due to the noble seconding by
the Chicago club of the efforts of Mrs.
Margaret F. Sullivan, who editorially
and persistently in the paper to which
she is attached showed what large sums
women in all ages had given to help
support men's colleges, while women's
colleges were often badly crippled for
want of money. Another important
work done by the Chicago club has been
the appointment of women on the Chi-
cago school board. The club is a splen-
did array of energetic women.—Chicago
Letter.

Christine Ladd Franklin.

Christine Ladd Franklin is the only
woman that has ever been placed upon
the footing of a fellow at Johns Hop-
kins university. Prior to the conferring
of this honor she spent some years in
study at the university, being the first
woman who so availed herself of its
privileges, and, further, having been
specially invited to do so. Her special-
ties are mathematics and logic. She was
first graduated from Vassar and was
subsequently engaged for nine years in
teaching in the scientific departments in
various schools. She entered Johns Hop-
kins in 1878, and in 1882 was married to
Fabian Franklin, likewise a professor
of mathematics in the same institution.

Mrs. Franklin's contributions to tech-
nical literature have been both many
and valuable. Her theory of the sensa-
tion of color was published in the
"Zeitschrift für Psychologie," while
her other writings have appeared in the
most notable of English and American
periodicals. During 1891 and 1892 she
studied at the universities of Göttingen
and Berlin and at the present time is
enjoying a second sojourn in Europe.
She comes of noted stock, her great-
grandfather, William Ladd, having
been the founder of the American Peace
society, while her greatuncle, John M.
Miles, was the founder of the Hartford
Times and at one time United States
senator from Connecticut.

Take Snows.

Guaranteed to cure coughs and colds.
"Snow's Fine Expectorant." Price 25
and 50 cents bottle. For sale by all
druggists.

A satisfied customer is a permanent
one. That's why we recommend De
Witt's Early Risers. They cure constipa-
tion, indigestion and biliousness. J. K.
Jones.

A Remarkable Achievement in Rail- road Affairs.

Was the running of the Exposition flyer,
the famous twenty hour train between
Chicago and New York, via the Lake
Shore route, in service during the World's
fair. A handsome litho-water-color of
this train may be secured by sending ten
cents in silver to C. K. Wilber, Western
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Topeka School of Physical Culture.

Masonic Building,
Second Floor.

Ida Gertrude Russell,
Principal.

Every effort will be made by arrangement of classes, and formation of new ones to suit the
convenience of pupils whose time is otherwise employed. The present arrangement of classes
is as follows:
"School Girls" classes Tuesday afternoon and Friday evening.
Classes for Young Women (not in school) and married women, Monday and Thursday
morning and Tuesday and Friday morning.
Class for young women whose time is employed through the day, Monday and Thursday
evenings.
Boys' class and Children's class, Wednesday afternoon and Saturday morning.
Patrons and pupils are invited to call for further information at the reception room any
time during the day from 9 to 12 a. m. from 2 to 5 p. m.

THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Hebein was only 16 years old when
first engaged in painting altar pieces
for the churches in Basle.

Janzen's life was made miserable
by an extravagant wife, and his last
years were passed in extreme want.

Zanfirici was the son of a shoemaker
and himself followed that calling. He
was the ugliest man of his time and
badly deformed.

Masaccio was originally named Maso.
The addition to the name being by way
of reproach for his negligence and
slovenliness in dress.

Raphael's pictures are often so thinly
painted that the pen strokes on the can-
vas made for the guidance of the paint-
er are visible through the layers of
color.

Alunno made himself famous by
painting a resurrection in which the
two angels who kept watch over the
grave were armed with old fashioned
blunderbusses.

Van der Weyden's devotion to nature
produced some curious results in his
paintings. When he wished to represent
a beggar, for instance, he employed the
ugliest beggar he could find to sit as
a model.

Parmigiano was at work on the "Vi-
sion of St. Jerome" when Rome was
stormed by Constable Bourbon in 1527.
The soldiers burst into his studio, but
were so attracted by the picture that he
was protected.

Navarette was deaf and dumb. He
was so fond of cats and dogs that he in-
troduced them into his pictures. When
making a contract to paint a series of
pictures for the Church of the Escorial it
was specially stipulated that he
should not introduce any cat or dog into
the paintings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The New Vestibuled Train Service
Via Chicago & Grand Trunk, Grand
Trunk, and Lehigh Valley railways, be-
tween Chicago and New York and Phil-
adelphia, via the famous St. Clair Tunnel,
Nifraga Falls, and the beautiful Susque-
hanna, Wyoming and Lehigh Valleys,
known as the "Switzerland of America,"
offers elegant appointments and is the
most picturesque route connecting these
leading cities. Train leaves Dearborn
Station, Chicago, daily 8:10 p. m.

Stop That Cough
With Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It is
the most effective medicine ever put on
the market for all throat and lung
troubles. Price 25, 50 and 1.00. W. R.
Kennedy your enterprising druggist
keeps it.

All the talk in the world will not con-
vince you so quickly as one trial of De
Witt's Little Early Bile for Scalds,
Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.
J. K. Jones.

The State Journal's Want and Mis-
cellaneous columns reach each working
day in the week more than twice as
many Topeka people as can be reached
through any other paper. This is a fact.

Silver Leaf vinegar remains in the
front. It is the best table and pickling
vinegar. Ask your grocer for it and take
so other. It is the cheapest.

Daily Mass Meetings.
No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when
De Witt's Little Early Bile is taken.
Small Pill. Best Pill. Best Pill. J. K.
Jones.

Headache is the direct result of indig-
estion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy
these by using De Witt's Little Early
Risers and your Headache disappears.
The favorite Little Pill everywhere. J.
K. Jones.

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